

THE PLAIN DEALER.—MR. VINTON.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer, the organ of

Locofocoism on the Western Reserve, thus

disposes of the Whig nominees for Gov-

ernor Mr. Vinton. It says that Mr. Vinton

has no qualifications for Governor for the

reason "That for twenty-five or thirty years

he has spent his winters in Washington and

his summers among his benighted consitu-

ents of Athens, Gallia and Meigs."

How badly we feel! We really fear that

the game is up with our candidate—just

think of the grave charges under which he

is to live throughout the campaign! The

People elected him to represent them in

Congress, and he spent his winters in Wash-

ington! Why didn't he go to Cleveland

and be in the good graces of Gov. Wood's

organ. And then—"he spent his summers

among his benighted constituents of Athens,

Gallia and Meigs." It is true he did not

like some others we know of—patron dem-

ocrats—forget his old friends and neighbors

after he had been in Washington—he did

not fear to contaminate himself by meet-

ing and associating with his old neighbors—he

did not, like some of the gloved democracy,

spend his summers at Saratoga, the sea

shore, &c., overwhelmed in scenes of dis-

sipation and folly. No, poor man, he staid

at home. Unpardonable sin—who can vote

for him after that? Who can prefer him to

REUBEN WOOD, who was heralded by this

same Democratic Plain Dealer, as "the

Governor and suite." Mr. VINTON, never

travelled over the hills of the 12th District,

with a royal retinue—a long tail of hangers

on called a suite—speaking the manners

and customs of rotten monarchies and put-

ting on the air of an idiot Prince. Not he.

But he went among his old friends as a pub-

lic man in a Republic ought to go—as a se-

nible man—not as a puffed up copier of aris-

tocratic Europe. And because he did so

he is assailed by his opponents, and his

constituents branded as "benighted."

What do the people think—you who have

known SAMUEL P. VINTON, since he came

among you a penniless boy? What do the

democrats of this District think of the lan-

guage of their puffed up leaders in Yanke-

edom—are they prepared to swallow lamely

this double insult—that they may once more

read in flaming capitals about "Governor

WOOD and suite? We rather think that

the vote of the "benighted" region next

October will make the Plain Dealer an

"wish it was day."

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE gives a gloomy

account of the state of the iron business on

the Allegheny. Many of the furnaces are now

out of blast, and those yet in blast are in a

very depressed condition. The prices of pig-

metal are too low to save the proprietors from ac-

tual loss. The consequence is that every class in

that section of Pennsylvania, except the

wealthy speculators, is suffering.

A Parisian correspondent of the New

Orleans Advocate, says that a Methodist

church which he entered in Paris, had little

to remind him of Methodism as it is practiced

in the United States. The Episcopal service

was read, the gown worn, and there were the

organ, the choir and all the elements of

manufacturing music as practiced by the

English church, and that he was surprised

and mortified at the preciseness and formali-

ty with which every thing was conducted.

SOUTH CAROLINA SECESSION FLAG.—A

mammoth white flag was suspended from

one of the windows of the office of the Charleston

Mercury on the 4th inst., on which appeared

a lone star, and a rattlesnake with his head

erect at the foot of a palmetto tree as if about

to strike. A portion of the military drew up

before the office, presented arms, and gave

life cheers for the flag of South Carolina.

The public debt of Canada is reported to

amount to twenty millions of dollars; and it

is shown by a late return to the House of

Assembly that \$2,000,000 of it are deposited

in the banks belonging to the Government.

FOURTH OF JULY IN LONDON.—This day

was to be celebrated in the British capital

with appropriate honors by the American

POLITICAL CATECHISM IN RUSSIA.

We translate for The Tribune a portion

of a political catechism, recently printed at

St. Petersburg, and circulated among the

people. It is said to have been prepared

by some of the Russian refugees at Berlin.

The catechism forms a little pamphlet of

some thirty pages. It professes to be a dis-

logue between a Victim and an Adept; and

is divided into four chapters, entitled The

Czar, The Nobility, The Soldier and The

National Government. The frontispiece is

inscribed with the words: In the name of

God and of the Russian People. The

whole shows that there is an abundance of

revolutionary radicalism even in Russia:

Victim.—How many Czaars are there in

Russia?

Adept.—But one, as there is but one Sun

and one God.

V.—What is a Noble in Russia?

A.—A man who beats every body and

cannot be beaten himself.

V.—Can the Government of the Czar in-

sult them?

A.—It can not only insult them but can

hang them.

V.—What is a Soldier's life in Rus-

sia?

A.—That of a galley slave.

V.—Yes as long as the blows of a club

last.

A.—The Chief pretends that they are

strengthened and electrified by the club.

V.—A little wine would be better

for them. Would the soldier be worth less

if he were better fed? Besides, what is the

use of so many soldiers?

A.—Perhaps it is intended to take the

road to Paris once more.

V.—The Germans could not take us there

again. It is becoming more and more dif-

ficult to make the people of different coun-

tries fight each other. It will not be long

before half the soldiers will go home as soon

as the charge is sounded.

A.—Sooner or later, a revolution will

break out in Russia.

V.—Who to him who fires on his broth-

ers.

A.—What Government shall we have, if

God one day permits us to drive out the per-

jured rulers?

V.—A National Government.

A.—Explain yourself.

V.—With pleasure. There will no longer

be any Czar, as formerly, at Novogorod,

there will be a council and a general assem-

ble; there will be no more oppressors.

A.—It is pretended that there will be no

order when we are a republic.

V.—A pure invention of the worship-

ers of the Czar! But what then is there

so delightful in the order which exists un-

der despotism? Torture, blows, the soldier

forced to run the gauntlet, a drunken Chief

of Police, prevaricating authorities—does

all this constitute order as understood by our

modern civilization.

A.—Perhaps we are not ripe for such a

change.

V.—Shall we be more so to-morrow?

Have we not vegetated for a number of years

in a deplorable state? How can we expect

to ripen under the blows of the club, crushed

under the depths of ignorance in which

we have been plunged by the iron hand of

our Government? It is never too soon to

go to do good. The Czaars resemble the

greedy pedagogues who are never ready to

emancipate their pupils.

A.—Who will take the place of the Czar?

V.—Anybody that comes along. In a

republic, men are nothing, principles are ev-

erything.

A.—Election is then better than heredi-

tary government.

V.—No, doubt. Hereditary government

often gives us a fool or a villain in place of

his father who was a great man. In a popu-

lar election, if an unworthy person re-

ceives the votes, in three or four years he

returns to the crowd, and nothing more is

said.

A.—Can the social and political change

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER FRANK-

LIN.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Franklin, Capt. Wooten,

arrived at 2 o'clock on Monday morning

from Havre and Cowes, in an excellent pas-

sage of 11 days and a fraction over.

She brings four days later intelligence

from London and Paris. The news is not

important.

The Collins steamer Pacific made another

splendid outward, having left New York

on the 11th ult. at noon and passed Holy-

head at 1 o'clock P. M. on